



THE RAM THAT KNOWS THE RATTLE OF MACHINE GUNS

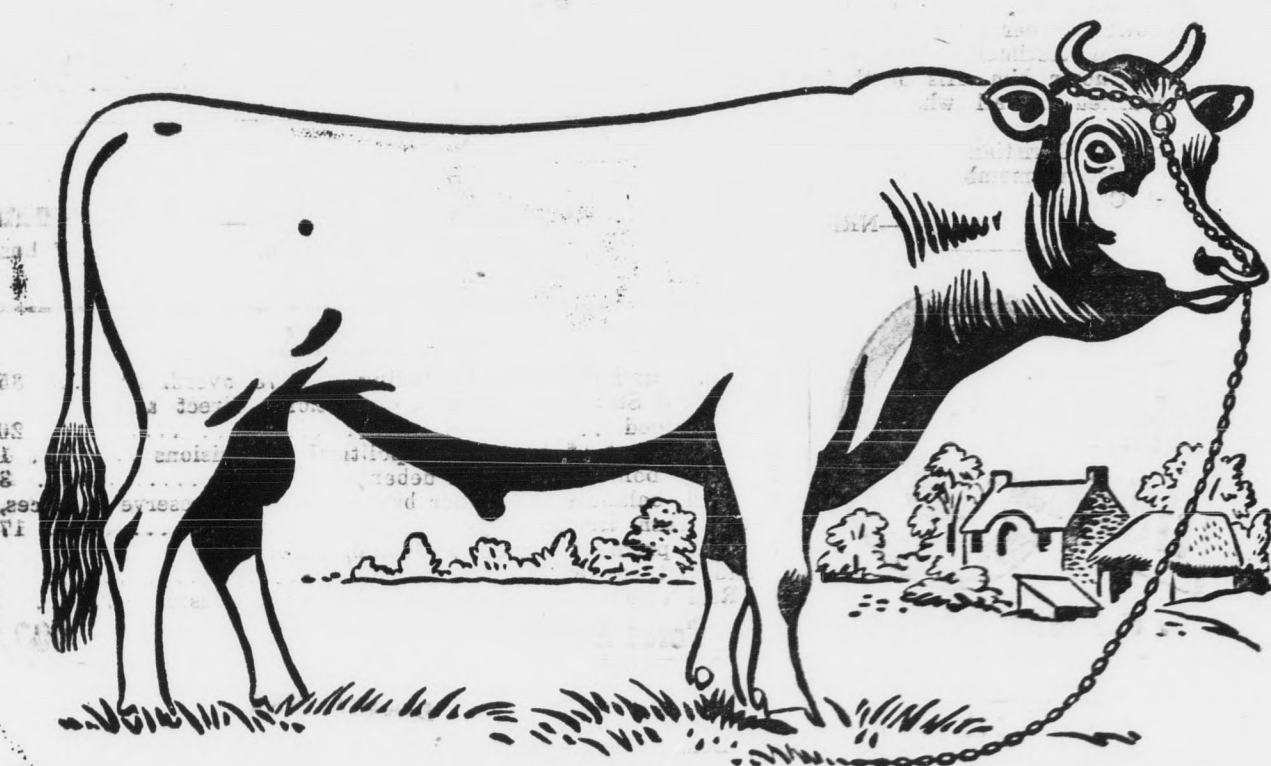
We take great pride in our livestock, for we have some of the best to be found anywhere.

England also takes pride in its livestock. Many of our breeds of cattle, sheep and horses come from there.

We think farming has been hard this past season, with the shortage of labor and machinery. It has been harder elsewhere. In England, for example, feed is scarce, meats are needed badly by the people, and German airmen machine gun the farm animals in the fields every chance they get. We must re-

member this all the time—and buy War Bonds—all that we possibly can.

There are two good reasons for buying War Bonds. The first is that it will give our boys the guns and planes and tanks they must have. The second is that War Bonds are a sound investment. They never depreciate in value. They return a third more than the original cost in ten years. You can cash them if you need the money any time after sixty days. Buy Bonds now—to help your country and to help yourself—at your bank or post office.



THE BULL THAT WILL NEVER GET TO AMERICA THE ASS THAT STARVES WITH HIS MASTER

His name is Rajah of Oaklands. Last we heard of him, he was on the Island of Jersey, a little spot of land in the Channel between France and England.

He's a great bull and breeders over here wanted him. He probably would have been imported except that one day the devils that "Heil Hitler" gobbled up the Channel Islands. Where is the bull and the fine Jersey cattle? Fate unknown. And the people—everything that they have labored for is in the hands of a devouring Germany.

This story repeats itself again and again in the wake of Axis conquest.



MAKE EVERY MARKET DAY BOND DAY



THE GOAT THAT HIDES IN A CAVE

Malta is a little rocky island in the Mediterranean Sea not so very far from Italy. It is the most bombed place in all the world because the Axis seeks desperately to wrest it from England.

There are farmers in Malta, as there are farmers in America. They lead a dangerous life; work when they can and hide when they must. Even the goats have learned to scamper for the caves when the planes are overhead.

We who are free and independent farmers—how would we like to live and work with such terrible odds

against us? That is why, as we sell our crops and milk and eggs, we must buy Bonds. We must buy Bonds to the full limit of our ability.

There is another very good reason for buying Bonds, aside from helping to win this war. They are a real investment backed by the strongest government in the world. They return a third more than you pay for them in ten years. They never depreciate in value. And you can always cash them after sixty days if you need the money. Buy Bonds now... keep on buying—from your bank or post office.



Both are hungry. For both there is not much promise of food. Why? Because they live in Greece.

Because in Greece the Axis took every scrap of food and every source of food—and deliberately left the people, the dogs, and a few useless burros to starve and to die.

Remember the farmer of Greece as you eat your Friday evening supper. Remember him the next day, as you market your produce. Remember—and buy Bonds. All the U. S. War Bonds

that you can. Buy Bonds with every cent that you don't actually need to run your farm.

Buying Bonds will not only help win the war, but will provide you with a nest-egg for the future. They are the best investment in the world today. They never sell for less than you paid for them. They increase in value every year. In ten years, they are worth a third more than you paid. And you can cash them any time after sixty days. Buy Bonds now—from your bank, post office, or rural mail carrier.



MAKE EVERY MARKET DAY BOND DAY

THUMBNAILED HISTORY OF U. S. ARMY DIVISIONS

THE TWENTY-NINTH DIVISION
The Twenty-ninth Division was organized in July, 1917, at Camp McAllister, Alabama. It was composed originally of National Guard units from the District of Columbia and the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Later, however, the Delaware troops were withdrawn and the Division was reorganized into pioneer infantry units. The Division was sent overseas in June and July, 1918, and after a few weeks' training moved into a quiet front line sector. It was assigned to the American First Army in September and participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, continuing actively until the signing of the Armistice. The Twenty-ninth captured 1,197 prisoners and its casualties totaled 8,158. During its entire service it was commanded by Major General Charles G. Morton. Its insignia is a circle bisected by two ball circles, reversed and joined at the top by a circle blue, the other half gray.

THIRTIETH DIVISION
The Thirtieth Division, composed of National Guard troops from Tennessee and North and South Carolina, was organized in October, 1917, at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. It moved overseas in May and June, 1918, and in July was assigned to an active sector in Belgium and participated in the Ypres-Lys offensive. In August its artillery units were transferred to the Toul sector and took part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. The Division, less artillery, participated in the Somme offensive with the 4th British Army, its outstanding operations being the capture of Bullecourt and the breaking of the Hindenburg Line. It captured 2,846 prisoners and suffered 8,851 casualties. Its insignia is the monogram "OH" containing Roman numeral XXX in blue on a morose field.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVISION
The Thirty-first Division was organized in October, 1917, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. From National Guard troops of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and National Army units drafted from Illinois and Michigan. It sailed overseas in September and October, 1918, and upon arrival in France was designated as a replacement division. The personnel of the Division was withdrawn and sent to other organizations leaving the Thirty-first skeletonized. It returned to the United States in December, 1918. Its insignia is a red circle enclosing the letters "D.D." in red.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION
The Thirty-second Division was organized in July, 1917, at Camp MacArthur, Texas. From National Guard troops from Wisconsin and Michigan, and sent overseas only in the following year. In May, 1918, it was stationed in the central sector in Alsace, and late in July participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, occupying the Fosse sector August 7. The Division was active in the Oise-Aisne operations and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. It was commanded by Major General William C. Heintz. Its insignia is an upright arrow pointing upwards in red.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVISION
The Thirty-third Division was formed at National Guard troops from Illinois at Camp Logan, Texas, in July, 1917. It arrived in France in May, 1918, and less artillery trained with the British near Arras and then moved to the front. It participated in the Amiens sector early in July. It participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. It was commanded by Major General William C. Heintz. Its insignia is a yellow cross on a black circle.

President nominates Edward J. Justice Wiley B. Rutledge named Flynn as minister to Australia, to Supreme Court vacancy.

ORGANIZED IN 1888 THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LYNCHBURG

OFFICERS
J. D. Owen, President
J. T. Noel Jr., Vice-President
J. L. Jones, Cashier
J. L. Nicholas, Assistant Cashier
L. W. Horton, Assistant Cashier
S. D. Morrisett, Assistant Cashier

RESOURCES: TEN MILLION DOLLARS
Member: Federal Reserve System Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
THE OLD BIG STRONG BANK

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Judge, would you mind telling Charlie here what you told me the other night walking home from lodge. I can't word it just the way you did."
"Sure thing, Tim. Here's what I told him, Charlie. There's no such thing as voting a nation, a state, a county, or even a community dry. We had proof enough of that

during our 13 years of prohibition. What you really vote for is whether liquor is going to be sold legally or illegally, whether the community is going to get needed taxes for schools, hospitals, and the like, or whether this money is going to go to gangsters and bootleggers. That's the answer, boys... simple as A-B-C."

Women AT WAR

Mom

"Sausages for breakfast! I can smell 'em!" Small Joe came tumbling downstairs fastening the belt of his shorts as he came. He made a bee-line for the kitchen. Pop was already sitting at the table, reading the paper, while Mom held the handle of the frying-pan over the stove. Small Joe came close and sniffed the delicious smoke, wriggling all over with early-morning joy.

"Better be thankful for them while you can still get them." One glance at Mom's face told small Joe this was one of her tight-lipped days. "Not a drop of coffee in the house, and no sugar left to put in it if there was. Some war!" Small Joe kept still.

"Letter for you, son," Pop said in his quiet voice. Small Joe made a leap for his place at the table. There it was, a private personal letter for him alone, propped against his milk glass.

"Hey, Pop! It's from brother!" Small Joe was over the counter, apart and diving into the contents. "Hey, look what he sent me!" He passed over an oblong of crinkly paper while he leaned over the sheet of writing-paper.

"A twenty-five dollar War Bond," Pop said slowly. Mom turned and looked at it over Pop's shoulder, with the frying-pan in her hand.

"Listen what he says. 'How are you doing, kid? Hurry and grow up so you can help me slap the Japs. Aren't you most big enough to get into the Army?' Let's see, something for you in your name. Let's see the whole family gang up and help to win this war."

Pop and Mom were silent. But small Joe didn't notice that. He was full of his letter and his War Bond.

"Gee, Pop, in six years I could get into the Army, couldn't I, Pop? Gee, Pop, I want to be a soldier like brother and fight in this war. Gee, isn't that bond nifty? Look, it's issued in Honolulu. It's mine."

But Pop was looking at Mom and Mom was looking at Pop. There were tears in Mom's eyes. She shook her head sharply. Pop reached out and patted her hand gently.

"Well, can't let our soldier boy beat us to buying War Bonds, can we, old lady?" was all he said. She shook her head again. "I guess if he can give up his job and go off to war I can do some fighting back at home." She said in a queer voice. Small Joe looked up at her in surprise. She saw him looking at her and spoke sharply. "Well, Joe, we're about ready to eat."

"Amen," Pop said. "Now eat your good sausages."

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Amen: Say yes. Take your change in War Bonds. The least you can do is the most you can buy in War Bonds.

Roosevelt asks Congress for nine billion dollar war budget next year and sixteen billions of new taxes.

Apomattox needs bootlers.

Cut out unnecessary driving.

"When fuses blow I change them myself"

Defective or worn wires in appliances are frequent causes of fuse blowing.

Worn or wet cords cause fuses to blow.

Fuse can be blown by defective wires.

Overloaded appliances or circuits will blow a fuse.

A blown fuse is always a warning that some fault must be corrected. A fuse is a good electric friend in any home.

There was a time when I didn't know what a fuse looked like. When electric service went off, I would call the electric company and sit and wait until their man came out.

When he showed me that I had put too many appliances on some circuit, or that a worn cord had caused the fuse to blow, I fixed things and was careful not to overload. Then the man showed me how easy it was to change a fuse. I was ashamed that I hadn't learned before.

Now I always keep some 15 ampere fuses on hand for the branch circuits—(25c for five of them)—and one or two 30 ampere fuses for the main circuit. I save myself time, trouble and money. And it's so easy anybody can learn. The electric company is glad to show anybody how!

Virginia Public Service Co.

Remember—Chevrolet Dealers Service All Makes of Cars and Trucks

SUPER CHEVROLET SERVICE

GET A SKILLED CHECK-UP NOW!

- ✓ Check and rotate tires
- ✓ Check lubrication
- ✓ Check engine, carburetor, battery
- ✓ Check brakes
- ✓ Check steering and wheel alignment
- ✓ Check clutch, transmission, rear axle

Chevrolet dealers have the leader's "know-how" in servicing all makes.

Chevrolet dealers have had the broadest experience—servicing millions of new and used cars and trucks.

Chevrolet dealers have skilled, trained mechanics.

Chevrolet dealers have modern tools and equipment.

Chevrolet dealers give quality service at low cost.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SERVICE ON ALL MAKES AND MODELS

Moses Motor Co.

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